

## PALACE TURNED DOWN

Council Refuses to Grant Liberty Park Site

BY VOTE OF NINE TO SIX

THE CITY ATTORNEY HELD IT WOULD BE ILLEGAL.

Majority of the Members Favored the Proposition, But Feared Injunction Proceedings—Salt Palace Injured By Political Injunction Suit Brought By Its Promoters.

By an overwhelming vote the city council last evening refused to grant a lease for a term of years to twenty acres of the south end of Liberty park as a site upon which to erect the Salt Palace.

City Attorney Hall rendered an opinion to the effect that the lease could not legally be made, and while this was no real opposition to the proposition, it was announced, the members of the council could not see their way clear to disregard the attorney's advice. The immediate effect of the injunction proceedings, if the lease were granted, had much influence with some of the members. Another thing that greatly influenced the council was the fact that Messrs. Nelden and Walker, leading spirits in the Salt Palace enterprise and supporters of the city's favor, were instrumental in bringing the writ of injunction last Saturday to restrain the council from making improvements to the waterworks system in the manner that it deemed best.

But the council's denial of a lease to the Salt Palace association for a portion of Liberty Park will not by any means defeat the project. Instead of wasting time waiting for the grant of a site from the city, the promoters of the Salt Palace will now accept the generous offer of Walker Bros. for a twenty-acre site bounded by Ninth, South and Main and West Temple streets, and proceed at once to the erection of the exposition palace and amusement center on the private grounds.

Attorney's Adverse Opinion. The matter came to the council's attention last evening by City Attorney Hall reporting the following opinion as to the city's authority to lease a portion of Liberty Park for the Salt Palace site.

"My opinion is, that as the city council has dedicated Liberty park to public purposes as a park, the council could not lease any portion of the same. However, in some instances, like the World's fair at Chicago, city councils have given permission in the way of a lease for a limited time to certain parks and grounds to be used by the public. These leases have been to such uses as were of such a public character as to meet the public will, that no one of the public has seen fit to raise the legality of the lease."

The reading of the city attorney's opinion was followed by Councilman Callister moving that the opinion be adopted, and the petition of the Salt Palace association be denied.

Councilman Buckle proposed an amendment to refer the opinion to the committee on public grounds, so the committee could report a recommendation for a short-term lease, instead of one for ten years.

Buckle withdrew his amendment to enable Sidway's amendment, proposing a two-year lease under proper stipulations, to be in order.

Wallace favored Sidway's amendment. He expressed the belief that the Salt Palace would be a great public benefit, and that the improvements which the association would make to the park grounds would offset any objections that could be raised to the location of the buildings in the park. The association would agree, he said, to leave on the grounds at the termination of the lease such buildings as the city might desire, and while the attorney's opinion was probably correct, many things for the public good were done in ways that are not strictly legal.

Romney's Warning.

The warning was sounded by Romney that if the lease were granted, several citizens would appeal to the courts to prevent the Salt Palace from using the grant. In many ways he believed the location of the palace in the park would be unwise public policy, but it would harm no one to erect the buildings on private grounds.

In Sidway's estimation a popular vote would determine the location of the Salt Palace in Liberty park. The association would agree to permanently improve that portion where the buildings would be erected, and this fact, together with the certainty of the enterprise being a great attraction to the city, prompted him to favor at least a two-year lease.

Allen asked the city attorney if the city granted the lease and an injunction from the court followed, could the association hold the municipality liable for damages resulting therefrom. By way of reply, Mr. Hall stated that the lease, if granted, could be drawn to expressly free the city from damages resulting from an injunction or otherwise.

Fennstrom stood ready to grant the lease if it could be done legally, but he proposed to follow the law strictly, since some of the gentlemen who much desired the grant from the city were the identical ones who had enjoined the council from proceeding with the waterworks improvements, because the method was alleged to be illegal. He declared that the park should be in reality Liberty park for all the people, and he felt assured the poor people would retaliate, on Messrs. Nelden, Walker and Sidway by going to the court for an injunction against the Salt Palace if it were decided to locate the palace in the park.

Buckle took Fennstrom to task for preaching the doctrine of retaliation. He knew of no one who opposed granting a site for the Salt Palace in Liberty park.

Callister On Hobos.

Opposing Sidway's amendment, Callister declared it was not a question of public benefit or the kind of the enterprise, but of leasing a portion of Liberty park. The park is not a fit place for the Salt Palace, he said, because the grounds would be damaged beyond redemption. It is not, in his opinion, comparable with the World's Fair at Chicago and the other big expositions in public parks. The palace would not only injure the city in every way, and it would, he believed, attract as many hobos as sightseers and result in taking work from Salt Lake, yet he declared he would subscribe for Salt Palace stock.

Robertson charged that the fight was not so much against the Salt Palace and Liberty park for its location as an act of retaliation on Messrs. Nelden and Walker. No doubt, he added, the palace will attract hobos, as every good idea that home workmen would suffer from unemployment because of it. In his belief, the people are progressive, and will encourage the enterprise, but as to the council's attitude, he was not so certain. In justification of his position, Robertson suggested that the appropriation of \$50 made to the Grand Army of the Republic for Memorial day observances is illegal.

Then start an injunction suit," volunteered Fennstrom, "or refer it to Pat Laanan; he will do it for you."

That the Salt Palace is a worthy enterprise, Barnes did not doubt, but he

could not vote for the lease in face of the city attorney's opinion and knowing, too, that the council would be enjoined from carrying out the lease. Barnes represented Robertson's insinuation that opposition to granting the lease had its origin in the waterworks injunction proceeding commenced by Messrs. Nelden and Walker, who are also party movers in the Salt Palace association.

Originally, Patrick favored the location of the palace in the park, but on hearing the attorney's opinion and disapproving the adverse sentiment among his constituents, he was compelled to now cast his vote in the negative.

Sidway's amendment to grant a two-year lease was lost by a vote of 9 ayes to 6 noes, and Callister's motion to deny the Salt Palace association's petition was adopted by the same vote, but in reverse order. Allen, Buckle, Diehl, Robertson, Sidway and Wallace voted for the lease, and Barnes, Callister, Fennstrom, Howe, Margolis, Morris, Patrick, Romney and Walker voted in opposition.

## CATARRH OF THE STOMACH.

A Pleasant, Simple, Safe But Effective Cure For It.

Catarrh of the stomach has long been considered the next thing to incurable. The usual symptoms are a full or bloated sensation after eating, accompanied sometimes with sour or watery risings, a formation of gases, causing pressure on the lungs and heart and difficult breathing, headache, flatulence, nervousness and a general played-out and languid feeling.

There is often a foul taste in the mouth, coated tongue, and if the interior of stomach could be seen it would show a slimy, inflamed condition. The cure for this common and obstinate disease is found in a treatment which causes the food to be readily and thoroughly digested before it has time to ferment and irritate the delicate mucous surfaces of the stomach.

To secure a prompt and healthy digestion is the one necessary thing to do, and when normal digestion is secured the catarrhal condition will have disappeared.

According to Dr. Harlanston the safest and best treatment is to use after each meal a tablet, composed of Disas-Acetic Peppin, a little Nux, Golden Seal and fruit acids.

These tablets can now be found at all drug stores under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, and not being a patent medicine, can be used with perfect safety and assurance that healthy appetite and thorough digestion will follow their regular use after meals.

Mr. N. J. Booher, of 2719 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill., writes: "Catarrh is a local condition resulting from a neglected cold in the head whereby the lining membrane of the nose becomes inflamed and the poisonous discharge therefrom, passing back into the throat, reaches the stomach, thus producing catarrh of the stomach. Medical authorities prescribed for me three years for catarrh of the stomach without cure, but today I am the happiest of men after using only one box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. I cannot find appropriate words to express my good feeling. I have found flesh, appetite and sound rest from their use."

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the safest preparation as well as the simplest and most convenient remedy for any form of indigestion, catarrh of the stomach, biliousness, sour stomach, heartburn and bloating after meals.

Send for book, mailed free, on stomach troubles, by addressing the P. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich. The tablets can be found at all drug stores.

## LIBRARY WILL BE CLOSED

For Arrangement of Books and Inventory the Last Week in May.

The public library will be closed from May 25 to the morning of June 1, to give opportunity for arranging books and taking an inventory required for the librarian's annual report. No books will be loaned during that time, and all books will be expected to be returned before the closing date. This action was determined upon at yesterday's regular monthly meeting of the library trustees.

The resignation of Mrs. Edward W. Clarke, nee Cash, as a member of the library staff was accepted, and Librarian Chapman was directed to fill the vacancy. The name of a suitable person to fill the vacancy.

A balance of \$4,466.82 was reported by City Treasurer Morris for April 1, and from cash on hand and lists sales amounting to \$35.36 for last month were reported. Expense claims for the month in the total sum of \$30.69 were ordered paid.

The report of Librarian Chapman for April showed the purchase of ninety-six new volumes, the receipt of fourteen by donation and the binding of twenty-three others. Borrowers' cards to the number of 155 were issued, making 5,838 now in use. Of the 5,837 books loaned last month 2,798 were fiction subjects and 1,253 juvenile works. The books consulted in the reading room numbered 3,128 during March.

## Story of a Slave.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. George D. Williams of Manchester, Mich., tells how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work. This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, backache, fainting and dizzy spells. This miracle-working medicine is a godsend to weak, sickly, run down people. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents. Sold by Z. C. M. L. drug department."

## Scientific Food

for Children

## Grape-Nuts

Round, Healthy

## BODIES

A Sure Result

## MOTHERS FEEL A GREAT RESPONSIBILITY IN SELECTING FOOD.

The food either makes good, healthy children, or it does not. If they are not healthy, round and rosy, ready for study or play, there is probably something lacking in the food.

A sure body-builder for children (or adults) is Grape-Nuts, the famous ready-cooked food, and there is a reason.

Grape-Nuts contain natural phosphate of potash and albumen obtained from grains, and these elements combine in the human body to form gray matter in the brain and nerve cells all over the body. Such nourishment means vigor, snap, strength and force of both mind and body. That is scientific feeding. Now add a good hot cup of Postum Cereal Food, Coffee (well boiled, mind you), and a slice of entire wheat bread, and you have the youngsters fed in a way that will bring the biggest kind of return as they grow up and you see what they accomplish because they have well-built bodies and good, sturdy brains. This is worth thinking about.

## MOVE FOR PURE WATER

City Council Will Remove Parley's Canyon Evils.

REPUBLICAN PARTISANS

OPPOSED TO IMPROVEMENT OF WATER SYSTEM.

Unless Done By the Republican Board of Public Works—Engineer Kelsey Given Charge of Water Main Extensions—Members Favor Work For Salt Lakers.

Measures looking to the purification of the water supply from Parley's canyon and to prevent the further pollution of the stream were adopted by the city council last evening. Pending the consummation of plans that will result in the city's ownership, by condemnation proceedings or otherwise, of all the ranches in the canyon and the consequent absolute control of the stream by the municipality, an appropriation of \$500 was voted last evening for immediately cleaning out the creek and to prevent the inflow of contaminating matter from the barnyards up the canyon.

The report of the committee on waterworks, which was submitted two weeks ago, detailing the deplorable condition of the canyon and recommending several methods of providing both temporary and permanent relief from the heaving agencies, was taken up for consideration.

An important amendment, proposed by Buckle and accepted, was to the effect that the watermain be directed to instruct Deputy Mayor to exercise the rights conferred by statute to prevent any polluting matter getting into the stream, except by permission.

Callister thought it would be better to wait until the proposed new ordinance to punish defecators of the water is enacted on the explanation that it would soon be necessary to turn Parley's water into the pipe system he withdrew his objection.

On Howe's suggestion the ordinance will be drawn so the control of Parley's creek will be within the jurisdiction of the waterworks department and the health commissioner.

## Engineering Supervision.

The modified report of the committee on waterworks relating to supervision of the improvements to be made to the pipe distribution system, action on which has been pending a couple of weeks, was taken up and adopted over the opposition of the three Republican members.

The committee recommended that the superintendent of waterworks be authorized to ask for bids for the necessary material to be used in the improvements, reporting the same to the council, and that the superintendent proceed at once to make the improvements according to the city engineer's plans and specifications.

The committee also recommended that the engineer be given supervision of the work and the right to inspect the materials, to the end that his plans may be carried out.

Buckle moved to substitute the board of public works for the superintendent of waterworks, but only himself and Diehl and Robertson favored the proposition. His motion to defer action on the committee's report till after the termination of the injunction suit commenced by Messrs. Nelden and Walker was defeated.

Dooly to restrain the superintendent from having the work done by day labor, instead of by contract under the board of public works, met the same fate.

On motion to adopt the committee's recommendation, Buckle voted in the negative, because he believed the work would be illegally done if the superintendent did it by day's work, and Callister voted in the affirmative, for the reason he believed the method advised by the committee is according to law.

Before the injunction was commenced Diehl was for the report, but now he was against it.

Fennstrom believed the work would not cost any more by day labor than by letting it out to contractors, who would import hobo laborers and force Salt Lake workmen to walk the streets complaining and begging.

Howe and Patrick concurred in Fennstrom's sentiments, and maintained the work should be done by resident taxpayers and upon a contract basis.

Robertson declared his belief that the committee's report involved an illegal proposition. He directed Fennstrom's attention to the fact that the board has power to incorporate in contracts a requirement to employ worthy home laborers as far as practicable.

Wallace pointed out that Superintendent Callister and Engineer Kelsey are members of the board of public works, and he stated his belief that they could have the work done as well and as cheaply as day labor as the full board could do through contracts.

Reading from the ordinance defining the duties of the waterworks superintendent, Waller maintained that the committee's recommendations were soundly based.

Barnes declared his opposition to contract work and favored Salt Lake work for Salt Lake workmen.

The committee modified report and recommendations were then adopted, only Diehl, Buckle and Robertson voting in the negative.

## Data Wanted From the Engineer.

The following resolution, offered by Councilman Romney, was adopted without opposition.

Whereas, The city engineer in his communication submitted Jan. 26, 1899, stated that he expected to have been able to submit a report in the matter of information as to increase of water supply by February 1st, 1899, if the council had not stopped the work, but through such action the work had been delayed two weeks, and a report would consequently be delayed that much longer, and

Whereas, More than two months have passed and now elapsed since the date the report was promised, and the work is not yet completed, and

Whereas, It appears from the records of the auditor that the amount appropriated for such surveys has been more than expended, \$5,543.91 having been consumed up to April 1st, 1899; therefore be it

Resolved, That the city engineer be instructed to furnish the council next Tuesday night a report showing in detail how much has been expended, and an itemized statement of said expenditures, together with a report as to when said work will be completed, and the probable amount that he expects to spend in excess of the amount allowed by the mayor and council.

## HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Kenyon—Max M. Well, Chicago; Mrs. Melkie, Chicago; John Frencher, Chicago; Mark H. Kutz, San Francisco; George T. Burroughs, Jr., Idaho; J. E. Cate, Chicago; S. Baruch, San Francisco; S. P. Shupe, Mrs. E. R. Angle, Chicago; C. C. Warfield, Omaha; E. J. Maynes, Milwaukee; San Francisco; J. E. Smith, Mrs. J. E. Smith, Mrs. J. E. Smith, J. L. White and wife, St. Louis; Peter Baumgardner, J. H. Alling, Charles T. Champlin, Chicago; W. A. Stevens, Miss Carrie Young, Italy; J. H. Hooper, Denver; L. W. Ashley, San Francisco; Henry Cochran, New York; F. A. Bruker, Denver; A. C. Montgomery, Kansas City; Lot Clark, Boston.

Knutsford—H. F. Probert, Denver; W. V. Thurston, San Francisco; Louis Hoen, Mrs. Hechl, Boston; N. Eddy and wife, San Francisco; Mark Monast, Chicago.

George E. R. Osborne, St. Louis; P. Blair Turpin and wife, San Francisco; George A. March, London, Eng.; Mrs. W. Melkie, Cleveland; F. E. Pearson, New York; A. E. Howard, Syracuse, N. Y.; C. H. Stevens, Boston; James T. Freeland, Aspen, Colo.; J. Redman, Denver; Charles Pollock, St. Louis; Frank L. G. White, Miss Helen White, Worcester, Mass.; Mrs. W. F. Rogers, Mrs. E. Culbert, Miss K. Culbert, Michigan, City, Ind.; Mrs. Garfield, Mrs. Rudolph, Mentor, O.; Bartlett Dow, Mrs. H. L. Doe, San Francisco; Frank E. Australia.

Cullen—L. F. Martin, Buffalo, N. Y.; W. H. Mowhan, Eureka; R. T. Dickenson and wife, Kentucky; R. C. McPeely, Mountainhome, Ida.

Walker—C. J. Bassett, Idaho; D. Weathers, Fayette, Miss. A. Weatherman, Ogden; J. W. Nicholson, Joseph, Ore.; Mr. Pleasant Joseph P. Biechoff, Knappa, Ky.; Fountain, Green, E. A. Franka, Davis, county; F. Baker, Teacher; F. J. McNally, Cedar City; J. C. Thorson, Hyrum; W. E. Scott, Humboldt; New; J. J. Lepersitz, Sioux City, Ia.; G. E. Pierce, Pittston, Pa.

White House—David J. Cook, Bingham; Alma Eldredge, C. A. Callis, Covalville; Mrs. E. C. Callis, Covalville; Spanish Fork, P. Mathews, Eureka; Rock Hill, Nelsin Draper; John Prok, Joplin City; J. C. Ferguson, Mercur; J. H. Stallings, S. Hayes, Silver City; P. McGinnis, Park City.

## The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

PERSONAL MENTION.

P. McGinnis was down from Park City yesterday.

George S. Ferguson of Mercur is at the White House.

Justice Miner of the supreme court goes to Ogden today.

David J. Cook, well known in mining circles, is in from Bingham.

Edgar J. Mayers, a well known Cincinnati drummer, was in the city yesterday.

Frank Karr of Australia stopped over at the Knutsford yesterday on his way east.

Alma Eldredge and C. A. Callis are in from Covalville, and are at the White House.

George A. March, a west-bound tourist from London, Eng., spent the day at the White House.

Lot Clark, a well known Boston capitalist, who is deeply interested in Utah mines, is at the Kenyon.

H. S. Young, postal inspector for the Deseret National bank and his mother, leave for Los Angeles today.

R. W. Ashley, a well known San Francisco physician, stopped over at the Kenyon during yesterday. He is going eastward.

Judge S. P. Shupe of Chicago is in the city, making the Kenyon his home. He is here on business connected with his Utah mining interests.

Detective E. A. Franka came in from Layton yesterday, where he has been working on the counter case, and is registered at the Walker.

Hon. Alma Eldredge reached the city yesterday afternoon from Covalville to attend a meeting of the E. R. Mining company, whose property is in West Tintic.

Mr. Sutton has been transferred to New York, will leave for his new post of duty today. Mr. Sutton has been interested in mining in Utah to some extent and for that reason regrets to leave this part of the country.

At the Kenyon yesterday were Pete Baumgardner, J. Halling and Charles T. Champlin, who are in the city, operating independently of the Standard, and are going west to the coast, where they will establish distributing warehouses in San Francisco and at Los Angeles.

## It Never Disappoints.

People who are troubled with any disease caused or promoted by impure blood or a low state of the system may use Hood's Sarsaparilla with the utmost confidence that its faithful use will effect a cure. Millions take it as a spring medicine, because they know by experience it is just what the system needs.

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic and liver tonic. Gentle, reliable, sure.

SCOTT &amp; BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

## TALES OF DISTRESS IN TIMMONY'S COURT

Andrew Walker, a striking individual—striking because of his red eyes and hair and scared expression, stood before Judge Timmony with an unprecedented tale of woe yesterday afternoon. Andrew was unceremonious from a ton of coal dust and rock salt in a boxcar, night before last, and was asked to explain his presence there.

"Evensk skagan uch adieut fritch Hempel luter dieu, and Ich nev skail schenck nit fruden."

"Oh, you were in the front end?" offered the court.

Then turning to "Scotty" Rankin: "Do you interpret Bohemian?"

"No, sir."

Then to defendant: "What were you doing in the boxcar?"

"Skain frugen de bustman ach Nephi detchur mein har lose-regen mile, which, translated is: "Forced in by a brakeman at Nephi; was locked up and whipped—forty miles."

"How long were you in the car?" asked Clerk Diehl.

"Ach nate du frezen."

"If the court please," continued the prosecutor, "it appears from the testimony of the defendant that he was once the possessor of a ticket from Grand Junction; that on or about yesterday he was thrown on to a side-track and woke up at Nephi. Early in the morning a brakeman saw him, pitied him, and over the man's protestations, deliberately threw him into a boxcar, afterward loading it with salt and locking the door. The defendant bore all this, ay, more. He rode over the Short Line from Nephi without food or drink. He—poor man—cannot tell what he endured, but," and here the prosecutor's eyes grew moist, "but we all know what it is."

Meanwhile the defendant sobbed violently. "Oh, ach skail was—ach skail stein megentich, dus Seigfus ach yen," was his lament.

"And worse than all this," interrupted the prosecutor, "he has lost his railroad ticket. I would move the court to dismiss this case."

"Ay, ach mittlen," put in the defendant, and his discharge was ordered.

Then came the story of a pool game and its dire result, and finally a charge of assault and battery. Chris Christensen, charged with assaulting and beating defendant Tester's base ingratitude: "We been playing some pools," said he, "an' haf drunk at effer end game."

Thin, pale and consumptive persons should use some constructive tonic that will enrich the blood, increase the nerve force and renew wasted tissues.

Scott's Emulsion is based upon scientific principles. We digest the oil for you by mechanical processes, thus strengthening your digestive organs by resting them. It stops wasting, and produces energy, vigor and warmth. The hypophosphites in it invigorates the nerves, and brain tissues.

Recommended by Physicians and Dentists.

All Druggists sell TI-LO

TI=LO

Why, it is the only instantaneous cure for Toothache and Neuralgia. Contains no poison, no opiates, but will cure instantly. It's the Wonder of the Day.

Recommended by Physicians and Dentists.

All Druggists sell TI-LO

SCOTT &amp; BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

## THE WHITE WOMAN'S BURDEN!

So much has been lately sung and said about the Burden of the White MAN, that, just for a change—if our Spring Poet were not at present indisposed—we would, in deathless verse, everlastingly immortalize the House-cleaning Burden of the White WOMAN. We regret not having time to personally superintend each Lady's house-cleaning, but we can do the next best thing. We can give her some indispensable articles which will make domestic duties seem like a pleasant dream. And which is better still, we will give them at such absurdly low figures, that the appearance of the leanest pocketbook will not be altered by the purchase.

HERE ARE A FEW OF OUR BARGAINS:

BEST BROOMS ON THE MARKET

PARLOR QUEEN (LUFF'S FAVORITE)

BROOMS FOR A BUSY BEAUTY.

All grades at Lowest Prices.

WASHBOARDS, 4-foot Ladder, 39 Cents

Last an ordinary lifetime. Very Cheap. 5-foot " 49 "

6-foot " 69 "

Larger sizes in proportion.

Willow Clothes Baskets, Useful size, 43 Cents

SCRUBBING BRUSHES, Almost given away.

LAWN MOWERS. You need one. Why not get it NOW? From \$2.49 up.

FOR THIS WEEK ONLY, AND FOR SPOT CASH.

THE SALT LAKE HARDWARE COMPANY,

42, 44, 46 West Second South.

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